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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/005,582	HUBE ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Lucas Divine	2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>12 January 2006</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 December 2005</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   Claims 1 – 26 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments filed 1/12/06 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

        With respect to applicant's argument on page 11 that the prior art does not teach the use

of the master job control ticket to "selectively" apply attributes to tickets.

        In reply, Hansen teaches the user is able to select which attributes apply to tickets (e.g.

selectively applying simplex or duplex to print mode attribute in user interface of Fig. 4).

        With respect to applicant's argument on page 11 that there is no where in the prior art

that the selection of 1, 2, and 3 can be performed without also selecting 4 and 5 if they too are

included under the master job control ticket.

        In reply, Examiner cannot locate claim language in claims 1, 15, or 22 that include this

subject matter and therefore believes the argument to be moot. Applicant has not introduced the

exact above mentioned language into the claims and the current prior art reads on the currently

amended claims as explained in detail in the rejections below.

In careful review of Hansen, Examiners believe that Fig. 4 of Hansen show different setups/hierarchies as examples. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been able to reason the following:

- Books can have documents underneath them (e.g. book 1 and book 2)

- A book can have global attributes that apply to the whole book, including for each document below (e.g. print settings B2)

- Each document can have print settings and the actual content associated with it (e.g. document 6)

- Books may have multiple documents in them (e.g. book 1), and thus each multiple document may have print settings set for each

- The book hierarchy structure links all of the global print attributes for the book to all of the individual documents and document settings (e.g. book 1 and book 2)

- A book (and everything linked to it) can be submitted as one print job to be printed – thus the book metadata itself can be thought of as a global metadata for the whole book's print structure

- Any ticket object 438 can include specific user selectable print settings for specific pages (e.g. B2 having specific settings for page 2 and 4)

Based on these understandings of Hansen as reasoned from Fig. 4, Examiner proposes that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that one tree structure could be:

- Book 7 (metadata object that links global attributes, document attributes, and document content which can be submitted as the book to control all the printing below)

  o Print Settings B7 (ticket object that includes global attributes for the whole book)

- o Document 8

  - Print Settings D8 (first job control ticket that includes user selectable

    individual ticket attributes and controls processing in a first job processing

    event)

  - Content D8 (image D8 of set of images)

- o Document 9

  - Print Settings D9 (second job control ticket that includes user selectable

    individual ticket attributes and controls processing in a second job

    processing event)

  - Content D9 (image D9 of set of images)

With respect to applicant's arguments regarding claim 3.

In reply, this explanation is regarding the new claim 3 as changed based on the changes

to parent claim 1. The print settings B2 are set for the book 2 (hence the name B2 for the print

settings) and therefore the figure teaches that the print settings are set for the whole book by print

settings B2 and thus are global to any objects associated with Book 2. For example, print

settings D6 apply to content D6 and are at the same hierarchical level. Thus, print settings B2

apply to document 6 and any other documents in the book, applying globally.

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 14 have been considered but are moot in

view of the new ground(s) [explanation] of rejection as necessitated by the amendment to claim

1.

Claim Objections

4.   Claim 25 objected to because of the following informalities: line 1 includes the phrase

the master job control (without the word ticket on the end). There is no master job control listed

in the previous claim.   Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making
> and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it
> pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode
> contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

5.   Claim 26 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the

written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described

in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that

the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim 1 claims that the master job control ticket, the first job control ticket, and the second job

control ticket are all linked. Thus, claim 26 is claiming that the master job control ticket can

activate and deactivate itself, as well as either of the other tickets. Examiner has found no

support in the specification for a master job control ticket activating and deactivating itself, and

thus believes that applicant is introducing new matter into the claims. Thus, the claim is rejected

under 112, first paragraph. Further, the master job control ticket is just a job ticket and does not

perform program functions, but the processor which executes the job ticket does. Thus, the

master job control ticket activating and deactivating is new matter and most likely should be

switched to something along the lines of: the user can use the master job control ticket to activate

and deactivate linked tickets without having to delete or alter the tickets.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6.   Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for

failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

the invention. Claim 26 includes the phrase 'the master job control ticket activates and

deactivates linked tickets'. Claim 1 claims that the master job control ticket, the first job control

ticket, and the second job control ticket are all linked. Thus, claim 26 is claiming that the master

job control ticket can activate and deactivate itself, as well as either of the other tickets.

Examiner does not understand how the master job control ticket can activate or deactivate itself.

Definite claim language to clear up this indefiniteness or specifying which tickets are meant by

the word 'tickets' is necessary to make the claim statutory. Further, the master job control ticket

is just a job ticket and does not perform program functions, but generally a processor which

executes/controls the job ticket and the manipulation thereof performs the program functions.

Thus, the master job control ticket activating and deactivating is unclear as to how it works and

most likely should be switched to something along the lines of: the user can use the master job

control ticket to activate and deactivate linked tickets without having to delete or alter the tickets.

7.   Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for

failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

the invention. Claim 27 uses the phrase 'tickets' and further 'ticket'. In claim 22 there is

introduced a master job control ticket, a first job control ticket, and a second job control ticket. It

is unclear if by 'tickets' it is meant just the individual tickets, or all the tickets, or some other

combination. It is also unclear what 'ticket' is referring to, be it the first, second or master job

control ticket. Thus, the terms 'tickets' and 'ticket' lack antecedent basis and are rejected as

being indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

8.   Claims 15 and 17 – 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Hansen (US 6509974).

Regarding claim 15, Hansen teaches **a document processing system** (Fig. 1) **including**

a memory (Fig. 1, document library 118 (mislabeled as 114) stores the data for the system – Fig.

5 also shows that the job data can also be stored in local file system of server 116 or 120) **and at**

least one document processing subsystem (Fig. 1, print server 120 and the output devices 122

are the subsystem that perform the automated preparation and output tasks after tickets have been

setup for a job, col. 6 lines 61-67) **where a job, including a set of images, is processed** (the

subsystem performs the print settings and output of the job to form a printed end document each

time a job is submitted; col. 2 lines 20-22; end product shown in Fig. 5) **in accordance with a**

selected job control ticket including a set of programmed attributes (Fig 4 shows jobs and

tickets, wherein jobs are the actual print data and control tickets are the print settings associated

with the data, for example the data of Book 2 is the job, and the print settings are the control

ticket associated with it), **a method comprising:**

storing one or more job control tickets in the memory (the document library 118 for

document management and job preparation, in the case of Fig. 1a over the network from the

station 116 to the library (mislabeled as 114); col. 5 lines 63-67, wherein jobs are the actual print

data and control tickets are the print settings associated with the data, for example the data of

Book 2 is the job, and the print settings are the control ticket associated with it that are all stored

in memory), **the one or more job control tickets including the selected job control ticket** (the

tickets stored include any and all that can be selected via the interface of Fig. 4);

creating a master job control ticket (menu 408 can be used to create the master job

tickets [col. 15 lines 7-13] shown in Fig. 4, the master print ticket [object of Book 2] that is

associated with the documents that has global attributes for the documents and books; col. 4 lines

47-55, col. 11 line 64 – col. 12 line 30, wherein a master ticket is created and associated with

document job, col. 19 line 48-50) **including one or more user selectable portions** (Fig. 4 shows

the selectable print settings of a print ticket 438 in the Graphical User Interface as well as the

ability to select and edit the job) <u>with user selectable global attributes</u> (e.g. global print settings

for the book B2) <u>and user selectable individual attributes within the master job control</u>

<u>ticket</u> (e.g. print settings D6)<u>, wherein global attributes affect all of the one or more job</u>

<u>control tickets under the master job control ticket</u> (attributes for the book affect all the

documents therein) **and individual attributes affect only the properties of a selected one of the job control tickets** (inside book 2 the user can set up the print settings D6 that only affects the properties of that specific ticket), **the one or more user selectable portions being corresponded respectively with the one or more job control tickets** (Fig. 4 also shows the ability to edit, further the ticket menu 408 allows for user selections of all ticket inputs, print settings D6 is a job control ticket that corresponds to the individual attributes set therein); **selecting a first one of the one or more user selectable portions** (a user must select a document in order to issue the print command, therefore in order to print Book 2 and its associated control tickets, a user must select Book 2 and issue the print command 428), **the first one of the one or more user selectable portions being corresponded with the selected job control ticket** (user can select Book 2 which corresponds with the job ticket 438 and the print settings tickets corresponding to documents]) **so that, upon submitting the job with the master job control ticket to the document processing subsystem, the job is processed in accordance with the set of programmed attributes of the selected job ticket** (when Book 2 is sent to be printed, the job control tickets and page control tickets associated with it control the printing of the job and the pages within the job [col. 4 line 54, wherein jobs are printed according to the instructions in the tickets]).

Regarding claim 17, which depends from claim 15, Hansen teaches **selecting a second one of the one or more user selectable portions, the second one of the one or more user selectable portions being corresponded with a global instruction** (e.g. B2, the selectable portions in the master ticket are global instructions for the job, such as collate, stacking etc..., see 438 of Fig. 4) **so that, upon submitting the job with the master job control ticket to the**

document processing subsystem, the job is processed in accordance with both the set of programmed attributes of the selected job ticket and the global instruction (if all have been selected, the output job includes all of the job processing attributes in selected document print settings tickets and the master ticket).

Regarding claim 18, which depends from claim 15, Hansen teaches **editing the selected job control ticket** (editing interface shown in Fig. 4 for preparing and entering tickets; col. 15 lines 9-13).

Regarding claim 19, which depends from claim 18, Hansen teaches **leaving the master job control ticket unaltered** (the document print settings tickets are separate entities from the job tickets and if one ticket changes, it does not change the other, for example, if a user changed the media from letter to gold in the D6, the master ticket settings B2 would not change).

Regarding claim 20, which depends from claim 18, Hansen teaches **selected job control ticket includes a set of job control attributes, wherein said editing includes changing at least one job control attribute of the set of job control attributes** (col. 15 lines 9-10, where editing can include setting the attributes).

Regarding claim 21, which depends from claim 18, Hansen teaches **editing includes deleting the selected job control ticket and the first one of the one or more user selectable portions** (col. 15 line 12, wherein deleting a ticket deletes the user's ability to select the ticket and change the attributes, thus if a user deletes the ticket, the selected portion is deleted as well).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness

rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

9.   Claims 1 – 14, 16, 22 – 24, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Hansen.

Regarding claim 1, Hansen teaches **a document processing system (Fig. 1) with at least**

one document processing subsystem (Fig. 1, print server 120 and the output devices 122 are

the subsystem that perform the automated preparation and output tasks after tickets have been

setup for a job, col. 6 lines 61-67) **where a job, including a set of images, is processed**

multiple times (documents can be processed as many times as the user wishes), **in response to**

input provided by a user (button 428 of graphical user interface shown in Fig. 4 is a user input

that cases a job to be processed), **to obtain first and second job processing events of the job**

(the subsystem performs the print settings and output of the job to form a printed end document

each time a job is submitted including that of all the processing events for each page of a job,

including the page tickets discussed below; col. 2 lines 20-22; end product shown in Fig. 5),

In Fig. 4, Hansen does not specifically teach having two job control tickets underneath

one master ticket (just one in D6 under B2).

However, based on these understandings of Hansen as reasoned from Fig. 4, Examiner

proposes that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that one tree structure

could be:

- Book 7 (metadata object that links global attributes, document attributes, and document content which can be submitted as the book to control all the printing below)

  o Print Settings B7 (ticket object that includes global attributes for the whole book)

  o Document 8

    ▪ Print Settings D8 (first job control ticket that includes user selectable individual ticket attributes and controls processing in a first job processing event)

    ▪ Content D8 (image D8 of set of images)

  o Document 9

    ▪ Print Settings D9 (second job control ticket that includes user selectable individual ticket attributes and controls processing in a second job processing event)

    ▪ Content D9 (image D9 of set of images)

The motivation for having such an arrangement would have been to allow for more than one document to be placed under a book (as done in Book 1) and for each to have it's own print settings for more customization (as done in Document 6).

Thus, Hansen teaches **a method comprising:**

programming a first job control ticket (Fig. 4 shows selecting the attributes for print tickets/settings, further the ticket menu 408 allows for programming of job and page tickets, col. 15 lines 7-13), **with a first set of attributes** (Fig. 4 shows ticket for document 6 under document 6, attributes listed such as B2 or print ticket 1) **the first job control ticket controlling a**

manner in which the job is to be processed in the first job processing event (print settings D6

controls how the job is processed for the event of printing document 6);

programming a second job control ticket (Fig. 4 shows selecting the attributes for print

tickets/settings, further the ticket menu 408 allows for programming of job and page tickets, col.

15 lines 7-13 – the second would have been obvious as shown in the above hierarchy), **with a**

second set of attributes (Fig. 4 shows ticket for document 6 under document 6, attributes listed

such as B2 or print ticket 1) **the second job control ticket controlling a manner in which the**

job is to be processed in the second job processing event (print settings D6 controls how the

job is processed for the event of printing document 6 [or another second document]);

<u>linking a master job control ticket</u> (e.g. book 2 as an object that includes control for the

whole job, as associated/linked with everything in it's hierarchy tree as shown in Fig. 4) <u>with</u>

<u>user selectable global attributes</u> (e.g. book two has user selectable print settings in print

settings B2 that are attributes for the printing of the whole book) <u>and user selectable individual</u>

<u>ticket attributes to the first and second job control tickets</u> (e.g. object of book 2 includes the

print settings for each document [e.g. document 6 as discussed above and can have two

documents' settings as obvious]) <u>wherein the global attributes comprise first properties of</u>

<u>the first and second job control tickets</u> (global settings of B2 apply to whole book, including

documents in book) <u>and the individual attributes comprise second properties of a selected</u>

<u>individual one of the first and second job control tickets</u> (individual print settings for each

document are selected by a user, Fig. 4)<u>;</u>

linking the <u>master job control ticket with</u> **first and second job control tickets** <u>and</u> **the**

set of images (the workflow management software associates [links] the tickets with the print

data; col. 9 lines 4-5, Fig. 4 shows the associated job ticket and page tickets with the Book 2

print data it is associated with, as selected by a user; linking further discussed in col. 15 line 15)

so that, with one submission of the job to the document processing subsystem, the job is

processed in the first job processing event with the first job control ticket and in the second

job processing event with the second job control ticket, wherein the job need not be

submitted multiple times to the document processing subsystem (when Book 2 is submitted,

all of the associated tickets and data go along with it, the cover processing, the page processing,

and all the print settings; Book 2 is a compound document that can many associated documents

and tickets; col. 11 lines 1-3, col. 4 lines 53-54).

Regarding claim 2, which depends from claim 1, Hansen teaches **linking the first and**

second job control tickets with a master job ticket (the workflow management software

associates [links] the tickets with the print data; col. 9 lines 4-5, Fig. 4 shows the associated job

ticket and page tickets with the Book 2 print data it is associated with, as selected by a user;

linking further discussed in col. 15 line 15) **including first and second user selectable portions**

corresponding respectively with the first and second job control tickets (e.g. object of book 2

includes the print settings for each document [e.g. document 6 as discussed above and can have

two documents' settings as obvious]), **wherein each first and second user selectable portions**

is selected to cause the job to be processed in the first job processing event with the first job

control ticket (the selectable portions are the areas where a user enters the attributes for the first

and second tickets) **and in the second job processing event with the second job control ticket**

(the selectable portions are the areas where a user enters the attributes for the first and second

tickets).

Regarding claim 3, which depends from claim 2, Hansen teaches **providing the master ticket with a third user selectable portion** (global instructions for the job are set as well in the master ticket, such as collate, stacking etc..., see 438 of Fig. 4), **the third user selectable portion corresponding with an instruction** (the instruction to instruct the output devices to perform whatever attribute is selected), **wherein when the user selects the third user selectable portion an operation is performed globally in each first and second job processing events** (the output job includes all of the job processing attributes in both documents and the master ticket including the global instruction, for example, all of the pages are collated if the global collate attribute is set, option shown in Fig. 4).

Regarding claim 4, which depends from claim 1, Hansen teaches **a third job control ticket controlling a manner in which the job is to be processed in a third job processing event is programmed** (using the ticket menu 408 of Fig. 4, a user can create more page tickets, for example add a document such as document 6 [434] which has its own print settings) **and the third job control ticket is referenced to the set of images** (another document can have a reference to a content image [e.g. D6]), **further comprising linking the first, second and third job control tickets with a master job control ticket including first, second and third user selectable portions corresponding respectively with the first, second and third job control tickets** (the workflow management software associates [links] the tickets with the print data; col. 9 lines 4-5, Fig. 4 shows the associated job ticket and page tickets with the Book 2 print data it is associated with, as selected by a user; linking further discussed in col. 15 line 15), **wherein one or more of the first, second and third user selectable portions are selected to cause the job to be processed in one or more of the first job processing event with the first job control**

ticket, the second job processing event with the second job control ticket and the third job

processing event with the third job control ticket (all three processing events are currently

selected [programmed] by the user, thus when a job is submitted via button 428 of Fig. 4, the

whole job is processed with the master print settings, the page ticket settings, and the document

print settings).

Regarding claim 5, which depends from claim 1, Hansen teaches **editing at least one of**

the first and second job control tickets (editing interface shown in Fig. 4 for preparing and

entering tickets; col. 15 lines 9-13).

Regarding claim 6, which depends from claim 5, Hansen teaches **leaving the master job**

control ticket unaltered (the document print settings tickets are separate entities from the print

settings of the book and if one ticket changes, it does not change the other, for example, if a user

changed the media from letter to gold in the first document print settings ticket D6, the master

ticket print settings B2 would not change).

Regarding claim 7, which depends from claim 5, Hansen teaches **editing includes**

changing one or both of the first and second sets of attributes (col. 15 lines 9-11, where

editing can include setting the attributes).

Regarding claim 8, which depends from claim 5, Hansen teaches **editing includes**

deleting both the first job control ticket and first user selectable portion (col. 15 line 12,

wherein deleting a ticket deletes the user's ability to select the ticket and change the attributes).

Regarding claim 9, which depends from claim 1, Hansen teaches **generating a first**

output by producing prints of the set of images in the first job processing event (the printing

of the first document content based on the global and individual first document print settings)

and generating a second output by producing prints of the set of images in the second job

processing event (the printing the second document content based on the global and individual

second document print settings).

Regarding claim 10, which depends from claim 1, Hansen teaches **performing a first set**

of one or more image processing operations on a copy of the set of images in the first job

processing event and performing a second set of one or more image processing operations

on a copy of the set of images in the second job processing event (the imaging processing

operations are performed in the image data, which has been copied from either the scanner, user

files, document library or another computer through transfer, thus the imaging processing events

and outputting of the image data in the system are performed on copies of the digital data, for

example a document is brought in on a disc [Fig. 1a ref. no. 102] and copies a file from the disc

to the image preparation device, the copy image data has a ticket or multiple tickets attached and

is possibly edited [col. 6], the copy then is sent to the image processing subsystem to be output

and performs the processing events discussed in the rejection of claim 39, the events being

performed on a copy of the original image data).

Regarding claim 11, which depends from claim 1, Hansen teaches **a first set of make-**

ready operations is performed on a copy of the set of image data in the first job processing

event (col. 5 lines 15-32, col. 7 line 8, col. 19 lines 54-57, wherein the entire print job [for

example Book 2 of Fig. 4], including master ticket and individual tickets is made ready for

whatever specific printing of each is needed into a printer ready format) **and a second set of**

make-ready operations is performed on a copy of the set of images in the second job

processing event (the conversion to a printer ready format would inherently be different

between two different documents with two different print settings tickets due to different image data and output settings).

Regarding claim 12, which depends from claim 1, Hansen teaches **configuring the first and second job control tickets so that the first set of attributes includes at least one attribute corresponding with a first type of offline finishing and/or the second set of attributes includes at least one attribute corresponding with a second type of offline finishing** (Fig. 1B XYZ Off-line Finishing device for performing offline finishing, offline finishing being selectable in job tickets, see Fig. 4, col. 1 lines 9-11, col. 7 lines 50-51, col. 11 lines 29-37 and line 67, col. 19 lines 15-17).

Regarding claim 13, which depends from claim 12, Hansen teaches **creating a hardcopy sheet including representations of one or both of the at least one attribute corresponding with the first type of offline finishing and the at least one attribute corresponding with the second type of offline finishing** (Fig. 5 shows output hardcopy sheets, if an attribute corresponding to an offline finishing mode is selected as discussed above in the rejection of claim 12, it is inherent that the selected attribute is completed in the completion of the job in order to produce the correct hardcopy outputs of the job).

Regarding claim 14, which depends from claim 1, Hansen teaches **a master job control ticket includes a first user selectable portion corresponded with the first job control ticket** (e.g. object of book 2 includes the print settings for each document [e.g. document 6 as discussed above]) **and a second user selectable portion corresponded with the second job control ticket** (e.g. object of book 2 includes the print settings for each document [e.g. document 6 as discussed above and can have two documents' settings as obvious]); **and wherein the first user**

selectable portion is selected and the second user selectable portion is not, the job is

processed in the first job processing event with the first job control ticket and not in the

second job processing event with the second job control ticket (if the user has only made

specific print selections for print ticket of document 6, and not for another document, the content

D6 is executed with the first control ticket and not with the second control ticket always [the

global settings apply to the second document because the print settings have not been selected,

thus the second processing event of processing based on the second documents ticket does not

occur]).

     Regarding claim 16, which depends from claim 15, In Fig. 4, Hansen does not

specifically teach having two job control tickets underneath one master ticket (just one in D6

under B2).

     However, based on these understandings of Hansen as reasoned from Fig. 4, Examiner

proposes that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that one tree structure

could be:

- Book 7 (metadata object that links global attributes, document attributes, and document

   content which can be submitted as the book to control all the printing below)

   o Print Settings B7 (ticket object that includes global attributes for the whole book)

   o Document 8

      ▪ Print Settings D8 (first job control ticket that includes user selectable

         individual ticket attributes and controls processing in a first job processing

         event)

      ▪ Content D8 (image D8 of set of images)

      o Document 9

          • Print Settings D9 (second job control ticket that includes user selectable

individual ticket attributes and controls processing in a second job

processing event)

          • Content D9 (image D9 of set of images)

The motivation for having such an arrangement would have been to allow for more than

one document to be placed under a book (as done in Book 1) and for each to have it's own print

settings for more customization (as done in Document 6).

Hansen thus teaches **which the one or more job control tickets includes a second**

selected job control ticket with a set of programmed attributes (print ticket for another

document is a second job control ticket with a set of attributes specifically for that document,

Fig. 4), **further comprising selecting a second one of the one or more user selectable**

portions (the selectable portion is the ability to program the attributes of the other document

ticket in the graphical user interface shown in Fig. 4), **the second one of the one or more user**

selectable portions being corresponded with the second selected job control ticket (the

second selectable portion is the second selected job control ticket attributes so it must

correspond) **so that, upon submitting the job with the master job control ticket to the**

document processing subsystem, the job is processed (button 428 submits the job to be

processed), **pursuant to a first job processing event, in accordance with the set of**

programmed attributes of the selected job ticket, and, pursuant to a second job processing

event, in accordance with the set of programmed attributes of the second selected job ticket

(when Book 2 is sent to be printed, the job control tickets and page control tickets [master, first

control, and second control] associated with it control the printing of the job and the pages within the job in accordance with the set attributes [col. 4 line 54, wherein jobs are printed according to the instructions in the tickets]).

Regarding claim 22, Hansen teaches **a document processing system (Fig. 1) with at least one document processing subsystem** (Fig. 1, print server 120 and the output devices 122 are the subsystem that perform the automated preparation and output tasks after tickets have been setup for a job, col. 6 lines 61-67) **where a job, including a set of images, is processed multiple times** (the subsystem performs the print settings and output of the job to form a printed end document each time a job is submitted, which can be multiple times; col. 2 lines 20-22; end product shown in Fig. 5), **in response to input provided by a user** (pressing button 428 of Fig. 4), **to obtain first and second job processing events of the job** (the subsystem performs the print settings and output of the job to form a printed end document each time a job is submitted including that of all the processing events for each page of a job, including the page tickets discussed below; col. 4 lines 53-54).

In Fig. 4, Hansen does not specifically teach having two job control tickets underneath one master ticket (just one in D6 under B2).

However, based on these understandings of Hansen as reasoned from Fig. 4, Examiner proposes that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that one tree structure could be:

- Book 7 (metadata object that links global attributes, document attributes, and document content which can be submitted as the book to control all the printing below)

    o Print Settings B7 (ticket object that includes global attributes for the whole book)

- o Document 8

    - Print Settings D8 (first job control ticket that includes user selectable

      individual ticket attributes and controls processing in a first job processing

      event)

    - Content D8 (image D8 of set of images)

- o Document 9

    - Print Settings D9 (second job control ticket that includes user selectable

      individual ticket attributes and controls processing in a second job

      processing event)

    - Content D9 (image D9 of set of images)

The motivation for having such an arrangement would have been to allow for more than

one document to be placed under a book (as done in Book 1) and for each to have it's own print

settings for more customization (as done in Document 6).

Thus, Hansen teaches **a job ticket control system comprising:**

a first job control ticket (Fig. 4 shows selecting the attributes for print tickets/settings,

further the ticket menu 408 allows for programming of job and page tickets, col. 15 lines 7-13)

with a first set of attributes (Fig. 4 shows ticket for document 6 under document 6, attributes

listed such as B2 or print ticket 1), **the first job control ticket controlling a manner in which**

the job is to be processed in the first job processing event (print settings D6 controls how the

job is processed for the event of printing document 6);

a second job control ticket (Fig. 4 shows selecting the attributes for print

tickets/settings, further the ticket menu 408 allows for programming of job and page tickets, col.

15 lines 7-13 – the second would have been obvious as shown in the above hierarchy) **with a**

second set of attributes (Fig. 4 shows ticket for document 6 under document 6, attributes listed

such as B2 or print ticket 1)**, the second job control ticket controlling a manner in which the**

job is to be processed in the second job processing event (print settings D6 controls how the

job is processed for the event of printing document 6 [or another second document]);

     a master job control ticket (e.g. book 2 as an object that includes control for the whole

job, as associated/linked with everything in it's hierarchy tree as shown in Fig. 4) **with user**

selectable global attributes (e.g. book two has user selectable print settings in print settings B2

that are attributes for the printing of the whole book) **and user selectable individual ticket**

attributes within the master job control ticket (e.g. object of book 2 includes the print settings

for each document [e.g. document 6 as discussed above and can have two documents' settings as

obvious]), **wherein the global attributes are linked to the first and second job control tickets**

(global settings of B2 are linked to whole book [the workflow management software associates

[links] the tickets with the print data; col. 9 lines 4-5, Fig. 4 shows the associated job ticket and

page tickets with the Book 2 print data it is associated with, as selected by a user; linking further

discussed in col. 15 line 15], including documents and their settings in book) **and the individual**

attributes are linked for affecting individual properties of a selected individual one of the

tickets (individual print settings for each document are selected by a user, Fig. 4);

     the **master job control ticket, the** first **job control ticket** and **second job control**

ticket being linked with the set of images (the workflow management software associates

[links] the tickets with the print data; col. 9 lines 4-5, Fig. 4 shows the associated job ticket and

page tickets with the Book 2 print data it is associated with, as selected by a user; linking further

discussed in col. 15 line 15); **and**

wherein, in response to a single submission of the job to the document processing

subsystem, the job is processed in the first job processing event with the first job control

ticket and in the second job processing event with the second job control ticket, wherein the

job need not be submitted multiple times to the document processing subsystem (when

Book 2 is submitted, all of the associated tickets and data go along with it, the cover processing,

the page processing, and all the print settings; Book 2 is a compound document that can many

associated documents and tickets; col. 11 lines 1-3, and col. 4 lines 53-54).

Regarding claim 23, which depends from claim 22, Hansen further teaches **document**

processing system includes a printing subsystem (col. 2 line 21, wherein the end product is a

printed document).

Regarding claim 24, which depends from claim 23, Hansen further teaches **printing**

subsystem includes a xerographic printing device (Digimaster 9110 of output devices 122 is

at least one example, Fig. 1b and Fig. 2; col. 7 lines 50-56).

Regarding claim 26, which depends from claim 1, Hansen further teaches **the master job**

control ticket activates and deactivates linked tickets without having to delete or alter the

tickets (when the job is sent to be printed, the master job control ticket and its associated

tickets/print data are activated for printing and deactivated when completing [actively printing]).

10.   Claim 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hansen as

applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of well known prior art.

Regarding claim 25, which depends from claim 1, Hansen teaches that the items in Fig. 4 are objects (col. 16) and thus just metadata for setting up print jobs and compound document jobs.   Thus, the hierarchical structure supports objects within objects within objects and could easily support having book objects within book objects, but Hansen does not specifically teach having book objects associated with book objects.

However, Examiner takes Official Notice that well known prior art teaches that some books can have other books within them (some examples being the Bible, The Brothers Karamazov by Dostoevsky).

In printing these types of books, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the system of Hansen would be modifiable to have book objects associated with other book objects. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow users to make an even more specific book object and not have to print out all the separate books one by one.

Conclusion

11.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lucas Divine whose telephone number is 571-272-7432. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly Williams can be reached on 571-272-7471. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lucas Divine
Examiner
Art Unit 2625

·KING Y. POON
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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